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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/039,480	11/09/2001	Harald Bauer	2000DE435 9765		1
25255	7590 03/10/2004		EXAMINER		] U
CLARIANT CORPORATION			BOYER, CHARLES I		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 4000 MONROE ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	]
	E, NC 28205		1751		•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application	n No.	Applicant(s)	,
	10/039,48	0	BAUER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Charles I		1751	
The MAILING DATE of this comm Period for Reply	nunication appears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMM  - Extensions of time may be available under the provis after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this of - If the period for reply specified above is less than this - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximu - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three mor earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(	UNICATION. sions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no eve communication. ty (30) days, a reply within the statu m statutory period will apply and wi reply will, by statute, cause the appl ths after the mailing date of this cor	ent, however, may a reply be t utory minimum of thirty (30) da Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS froi ication to become ABANDON	timely filed  ays will be considered timely.  In the mailing date of this communication.  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s)	filed on <u>09 November 20</u>	<u> 201</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠ This action is n			
3) Since this application is in condit				
closed in accordance with the pr	actice under <i>Ex parte Qu</i>	ayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the	ne application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from co	nsideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to		a a viirama ant		
8) Claim(s) are subject to re	striction and/or election r	equirement.		
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected to b				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/				
Applicant may not request that any				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) inclu 11) The oath or declaration is objected				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a cl		der 35 U.S.C. § 119(	(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)⊡ Some * c)⊡ None of 1.⊠ Certified copies of the prio		en received.		
2. ☐ Certified copies of the price			ation No	
			ived in this National Stage	
application from the Intern				
* See the attached detailed Office a	action for a list of the cert	ified copies not recei	ved.	
Attachment(s)	•	_		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	ow (BTO 049)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail		
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revious</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-14-Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/02/04</u>.</li> </ul>			al Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Objections

1. Claims 4-6, 11-13, 16-23, 26, and 28-30 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 23 refers to a laundry detergent which is a dishwashing detergent.

Claims 4-6, 11-13, 16-22, 26, and 28-30 all contain the language "at least one of claims 1." Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Before citing the references against the present claims, the examiner would like to state for the record that due to the inordinate breadth of the present claims, requiring only a composition containing SKS-6 and an acidic compound, the examiner maintains that a thorough search is impossible. SKS-6 and acidic compounds such as citric acid and polyacrylates are among the most common builders known in the art, present in at

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least hundreds of detergent compositions. The examiner has taken into consideration the present invention as a whole, in order to identify the closest prior art, which art is cited below. Applicants should be aware however, that there are many other references that could have been cited against the present invention. Any response from applicants to the references cited below that does not also address the fact that their claims are extremely broadly written, together with a clear statement of what applicants consider to be the novelty of their invention, would likely not be successful in rendering those claims allowable.

2. Claims 1-9, 11-24, 26, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kazuta et al, US 5,919,747.

Kazuta et al teach granular laundry detergents comprising layered silicate and sodium polyacrylate (col. 28, example III) wherein the granules have a particle size between 100 and 2000 microns (col. 3, lines 24-27). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory. With respect to the granules being formed by a compaction and grinding process, where a product by process claim is rejected over a prior art product that appears to be identical, although produced by a different process, the burden is upon applicant to come forward with evidence establishing an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the prior art product. *In re Best*, 562 F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA).

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Claims 1-9, 11-24, 26, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Agar et al, US 5,691,296.

Agar et al teach granular laundry detergents comprising layered silicate and acrylic/maleic copolymer (col. 13, example I). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory. With respect to the granules being formed by a compaction and grinding process, where a product by process claim is rejected over a prior art product that appears to be identical, although produced by a different process, the burden is upon applicant to come forward with evidence establishing an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the prior art product. *In re Best*, 562 F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA).

Claims 1-9; 11-24, and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ramanan et al, US 6,288,016.

Ramanan et al teach granular laundry detergents comprising Na SKS-6 and acrylic/maleic copolymer wherein the granules are prepared via compaction and grinding (col. 14, example 5). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory.

Claims 1-9, 11-24, 26, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wilkinson et al, US 5,698,510.

Wilkinson et al teach granular laundry detergents comprising SKS-6 and citric acid wherein the granules are ground to a particle size of 600 microns and are prepared

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via compaction and grinding (col. 19, lines 60-66). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory.

Claims 1-9, 11-24, 26, 27, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Baillely et al, US 5,540,855.

Baillely et al teach granular laundry detergents comprising SKS-6 and citric acid wherein the granules are ground to a particle size of 600 microns and are prepared via compaction and grinding (col. 21, example 1). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory.

Claims 1-9 and 11-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bauer et al, US 6,506,722.

Bauer et al teach granular detergents comprising SKS-6 and citric acid wherein the granules are compacted and ground to a particle size of between 500 and 1000 microns (col. 11, examples 18 and 29). Note that these particles are pressed into tablets, and said tablets may contain as much as 95% of the granules (col. 15, claim 7). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory.

Claims 1-9 and 11-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Littau, US 6,395,694.

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Littau teaches granular detergents comprising SKS-6 and citric acid wherein the granules are ground to a particle size of between 300 and 1800 microns and are prepared via compaction and grinding (col. 7, example 1 and col. 4, lines 1-12). Note that these particles are pressed into tablets, and these compositions may contain as much as 80% builders (col. 4, line 50 and col. 6, line 1). As this reference meets all material limitations of the claims at hand, the reference is anticipatory.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bauer et al, US 6,506,722 in view of Gill et al, US 5,614,160.

4. Bauer et al are relied upon as set forth above. Bauer et al do not specifically teach a crystalline silicate with sulfuric acid, however, it is known in the art to prepare these silicate with sulfuric acid to obtain a builder with superior building properties (see col. 2, lines 35-60 and col. 18, table 14 of Gill et al). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to prepare the composition of Bauer et al with

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an acid treated builder according to Gill et al and so meet the limitations of the claims at hand.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles I Boyer whose telephone number is 571 272 1311. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on 571 272 1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chalboyer

Charles I Boyer Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751